Hovsepian v. Apple, Inc.

Doc. 197 Att. 14

EXHIBIT O

Dockets.Justia.com

IBM

Dictionary of Computing

▼ The most comprehensive computing dictionary ever published

▼ More than 18,000 entries

of a single USE statement terminated by the operator period.

declarative statement Synonym for declaration.

declarator In the AIX operating system, an identifier and optional symbols that describe the data type. See array declarator, function declarator.

declare To identify the variable symbols to be used at preassembly time.

decode (1) To convert data by reversing the effect of some previous encoding. (I) (A) (2) To interpret a code. (A) (3) In computer security, to convert encoded text into plaintext by means of a code system. (4) Contrast with encode.

decoder (1) A functional unit that has a number of input lines such that any number may carry signals and a number of output lines such that not more than one at a time may carry a signal and such that the combination of input signals serves as a code to indicate which output line carries the signal. (T) (2) A device that has a number of input lines of which any number may carry signals and a number of output lines of which not more than one may carry a signal, there being a one-to-one correspondence between the outputs and the combinations of the input signals. (I) (A) (3) Contrast with encoder. (4) See operation decoder.

decollate To separate the plies of a multipart form or paper stock. (A) Synonymous with deleave.

decompaction In the Data Facility Hierarchical Storage Manager, the process of decoding and expanding data that were compacted during migration or backup.

decompression A function that expands data to the length that preceded data compression. See also compression.

deconcentration The process of extracting individual messages from data sent in a single transmission sequence. Contrast with concentration. See also concentrator. See also deblocking.

deconcentrator Any device that extracts individual messages from data sent in a single transmission sequence.

decrement (1) The quantity by which a variable is decreased. (2) In some computers, a specific part of an instruction word.

decrypt (1) In computer security, to decipher or decode. (2) Synonym for decipher. (T)

decryption In computer security, transforming encoded text or ciphertext into plaintext.

decurl In a printer, to remove abnormal curving of the paper. In the 3800 Printing Subsystem, this operation is associated with the burster-trimmer-stacker where excessive paper curl may be troublesome during stacking.

DEDB Data entry database.

dedicate When running the AIX PC Simulator/6000, assigning a resource to the AIX PC Simulator/6000 in such a way that it cannot be used by AIX for RISC System/6000 or other PC Simulator sessions. Contrast with share.

dedicated channel (1) A channel that is not switched. (2) In VM, a channel that is attached to a virtual machine for its sole use, so that the VM control program can bypass translating the addresses of virtual devices.

dedicated circuit A circuit that is not switched.

dedicated connection (1) In an ESCON Director, a connection between two ports that is not affected by information contained in the transmission frames. This connection, which restricts those ports from communicating with any other port, can be established or removed only as a result of actions performed by a host control program or at the ESCD console. The two links having a dedicated connection appear as one continuous link. Contrast with dynamic connection. (2) Deprecated term for nonswitched connection.

dedicated data set In OS/VS, a data set assigned to an initiator that is allocated space when the initiator is started; every job step running under the initiator can use the dedicated data set as a temporary data set.

dedicated device A device that cannot be shared among users.

dedicated line Deprecated term for nonswitched line.

dedicated node An OS/2 Office node dedicated to mail processing. The only user enrolled on this node is the administrator.

dedicated service tools (DST) The part of the service function used to service the system when the operating system is not working.

dedication Pertaining to the assignment of a system resource; for example, an I/O device, a program, or a whole system, to one application or purpose.